

men; Eastern Nevada; 1872; Dr. H. C. Yarrow," in his catalogue of North American Apidae,⁴ he gives the distribution as "Colorado and Nevada," and in his list of types,⁵ he records the type locality as "Colorado." Mr. E. T. Cresson, Jr., who very kindly looked into the matter for the writer, reports that the putative type bears the following labels: (1) "Col," (2) "♀," (3) "Holotype 2286," (4) "M. thoracica." Mr. C. F. W. Muesebeck, who made a search for the Nevada specimen in the collections of the United States National Museum, which contain some of the material from the Wheeler Expedition, was unable to locate it. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that the Cresson type designation is in error and the type lost.

A New Henicopid Centiped from Utah

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In a small collection of centipeds and millipeds made by Prof. C. L. Hayward on the slopes of the Wasatch Mountains east of Provo, Utah, is a single specimen representing a new genus in the family Henicopidae. It belongs in the subfamily Zygethobiinae, the type of which is *Zygethobius*, a genus erected by the author many years ago for another Utah species living at high elevations in the Uintah and Wasatch Mountains. The present genus is the second one of the group to be found in which ocelli are wholly lacking.

Genus *Yobius*, new

This is a henicopid genus of the Zygethobiinae, a subfamily characterized by lacking spiracles on the first pediferous segment. It is like *Bucthobius* in lacking ocelli, but differs in having the tarsi of all legs biarticulate. The key given below will aid in placing the new genus among those previously known in the subfamily.

⁴ Cresson, E. T., 1879, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 7: 218.

⁵ Cresson, E. T., 1916, Mem. Amer. Ent. Soc., 1: 132.

Generotype: *Yobius haywardi*, new species.

The name *Yobius* is given in reference to the finding of the type specimen on what is locally called "Y" Mountain.

Key to the Genera of Zygethobiinae

1. Ocelli absent 2
 Ocelli present, one on each side 3
2. Tarsi of all but last two pairs of legs uniarticulate
 Buethobius Chamberlin
 Tarsi of all legs biarticulate *Yobius*, new
3. All tarsi simply biarticulate; pores on last 5 pairs of coxae
 Zygethobius Chamberlin
 The second article of all tarsi subdivided into two to many
 subdivisions; pores on only the last four pairs of coxae
 Esastigmatobius Silvestri

***Yobius haywardi*, new species**

Body with head, antennae and legs yellow throughout.

Antennae moderately long, composed typically of 35 or 36 articles, of which those distad of the second are short; second article long; the first short or intermediate.

Prosternal teeth small and pale, 3 + 3, with the median sinus shallow and U-shaped.

Legs having the usual tibial spur on anterior side of distal end, otherwise without spines but bearing setae as usual. Tarsi with three claws, of which the accessory laterals are small. Tarsi biarticulate in all legs present, including the penult. It is presumed that the tarsi of the anal legs are similar, but as these legs are missing from the holotype this point is not wholly certain. The second tarsal article is relatively short.

Coxal pores circular, 2, 2, 2, 2.

Claw of the gonopods of female entire, relatively short; basal spines 2 + 2.

Length, 7.5 mm.

Locality—UTAH: Utah County, on "Y" Mountain, east of Provo. One female, lacking anal legs taken May 12, 1944, by C. L. Hayward.